## CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I):

5 wherein:

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A is absent or is  $(CH_2)_2$ ;

R<sup>1</sup> is C(O)NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, C(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>12</sup>, NR<sup>13</sup>C(O)R<sup>14</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>C(O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, NR<sup>18</sup>C(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>19</sup>, heterocyclyl (for example piperidine, piperazine, pyrrolidine or azetidine), aryl, cycloalkyl or heteroaryl;

10  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{18}$  are hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{19}$  are  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl (optionally substituted by halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  haloalkoxy,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by halo),  $C_{5-6}$  cycloalkenyl,  $S(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl), heteroaryl, aryl, heteroaryloxy or aryloxy), aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by halo or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C_{4-7}$  cycloalkyl fused to a phenyl ring,  $C_{5-7}$  cycloalkenyl, or, heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by oxo,  $C(O)(C_{1-6}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_k(C_{1-6}$  alkyl), halo or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl); or  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{17}$  can also be hydrogen; or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$ , and/or  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  may join to form a 4-, 5- or 6-membered ring which optionally includes a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, said ring being optionally

substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $S(O)_{1}(C_{1-6}$  alkyl) or  $C(O)(C_{1-6}$  alkyl);

 $R^2$  is phenyl, heteroaryl or  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl;

 $R^3$  is H or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

X is  $S(O)_2NR^4R^5$  or  $NR^6S(O)_2R^7$ ;

 $R^7$  is aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or  $NR^8R^9$  wherein  $NR^8R^9$  can be cyclized to form a 4-, 5- or 6-membered ring which optionally includes a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, said ring being optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $S(O)_p(C_{1-6}$  alkyl) or  $C(O)(C_{1-6}$  alkyl);

 $R^4$  and  $R^8$  are aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy),  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl;

30 R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are, independently, hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

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n is 1, 2 or 3;

aryl, phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are independently optionally substituted by one or more of halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, OC(O)NR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>21</sup>, NR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup>, NR<sup>24</sup>C(O)R<sup>25</sup>, NR<sup>26</sup>C(O)NR<sup>27</sup>R<sup>28</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>29</sup>R<sup>30</sup>, NR<sup>31</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>32</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>33</sup>R<sup>34</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>36</sup>, NR<sup>37</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>38</sup>, S(O)<sub>q</sub>R<sup>39</sup>, OS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>49</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally mono-substituted by S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>50</sup> or C(O)NR<sup>51</sup>R<sup>52</sup>), C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkoxy, phenyl, phenyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylS(O), phenylS(O)<sub>2</sub>, phenyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, heteroaryl, heteroaryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, heteroaryloxy or heteroaryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, nitro, S(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>;

unless otherwise stated heterocyclyl is optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl [optionally substituted by phenyl {which itself optionally substituted by halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)} or heteroaryl {which itself optionally substituted by halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)}, phenyl {optionally substituted by halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)}, heteroaryl {optionally substituted by halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)}, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup>, C(O)R<sup>42</sup>, C(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl) (such as tert-butoxycarbonyl), C(O)<sub>2</sub>(phenyl(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)) (such as benzyloxycarbonyl), C(O)NHR<sup>43</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>44</sup>, NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>45</sup>, NHC(O)R<sup>46</sup>, NHC(O)NHR<sup>47</sup> or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>48</sup>, provided none of these last four substituents is linked to a ring nitrogen;

k, l, p and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;

30  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{24}$ ,  $R^{26}$ ,  $R^{27}$ ,  $R^{29}$ ,  $R^{31}$ ,  $R^{33}$ ,  $R^{37}$ ,  $R^{40}$  and  $R^{51}$  are, independently, hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{25}$ ,  $R^{28}$ ,  $R^{30}$ ,  $R^{32}$ ,  $R^{34}$ ,  $R^{36}$ ,  $R^{38}$ ,  $R^{39}$ ,  $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{44}$ ,  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$ ,  $R^{47}$ ,  $R^{48}$ ,  $R^{49}$ ,  $R^{50}$  and  $R^{52}$  are, independently,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (optionally substituted by halo, hydroxy,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5-6</sub> cycloalkenyl, S(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryloxy or phenyloxy), C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl or heteroaryl; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, nitro, S(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>25</sup>, R<sup>28</sup>, R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>34</sup>, R<sup>35</sup>, R<sup>36</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>45</sup>, R<sup>46</sup>, R<sup>47</sup> and R<sup>52</sup> may additionally be hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof.

- 2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein A is absent.
- 15 3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein n is 1 or 2.
  - 4. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen.
- 5. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>13</sup>C(O)R<sup>14</sup>; wherein R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are as defined in claim 1.
  - 6. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl, wherein the optional substituents are as recited in claim 1.
  - 7. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted heterocyclyl.
- 8. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted by halo or CF<sub>3</sub>.
  - 9. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein X is  $NR^6S(O)_2R^7$ ; wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are as defined in claim 1.

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- 10. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein X is  $S(O)_2NR^4R^5$ ; wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are as defined in claim 1.
- 5 11. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, the process comprising:
  - a. when R<sup>1</sup> is an N-linked optionally substituted heterocycle, reacting a compound of formula (II):

$$R^2$$
 $N$ 
 $A$ 
 $(CH_2)_n$ 
 $(II)$ 

wherein R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, n, A and X are as defined in claim 1, with a compound R<sup>1</sup>H (wherein the H is on a heterocycle ring nitrogen atom) wherein R<sup>1</sup> is as defined above, in the presence of a suitable base, in a suitable solvent and optionally in the presence of sodium iodide;

b. when R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, coupling a compound of formula (III):

$$HN$$
 $A$ 
 $(CH_2)_n$ 
 $-X$ 
 $(III)$ 

wherein n, A and X are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (IV):

$$R^2$$
  $O$  (IV)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined in claim 1, in the presence of NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> in a suitable solvent at room temperature;

c. when R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, coupling a compound of formula (III):

$$HN$$
 $A$ 
 $(CH_2)_n$ 
 $-X$ 
 $(III)$ 

wherein n, A and X are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (V):

$$R^2$$
  $L$   $(V)$ 

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wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined in claim 1 and L is a leaving group; in the presence of a base, in a suitable solvent at a temperature from 60°C up to the boiling point of the solvent;

d. when X is S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, reacting a compound:

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{R^{2}} R^{3}$$

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, A and n are as defined in claim 1, with NHR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined in claim 1, in the presence of a suitable base and in the presence of a suitable solvent; or,

e. when X is NR<sup>6</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>, reacting a compound:

$$R^1$$
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, A and n are as defined in claim 1, with R<sup>7</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>Cl, in the presence of a suitable base and in the presence of a suitable solvent.

- 12. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.
  - 13. A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, for use as a medicament.
  - 14. A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in therapy.
- 15. A method of treating a CCR5 mediated disease state comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof.